



Open Government Data in OECD countries

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OGD evolution

1. On-line statistics
2. Administrative data (up-to date)
3. Public sector information
4. Big Data (all data on-line)
5. Open Government Data (2007 principles)
 - Complete
 - Primary
 - Timely
 - Accessible
 - Machine processable
 - Non-discriminatory
 - Non-proprietary
 - Licence-free





What values are governments expecting?

- **Economic value**
 - Growth and competitiveness in the wider economy
 - Fostering innovation, efficiency and effectiveness in government services (internal and external)
- **Social value**
 - Promoting citizens' self-empowerment, social participation and engagement
- **Public governance value**
 - Improving accountability, transparency, responsiveness and democratic control

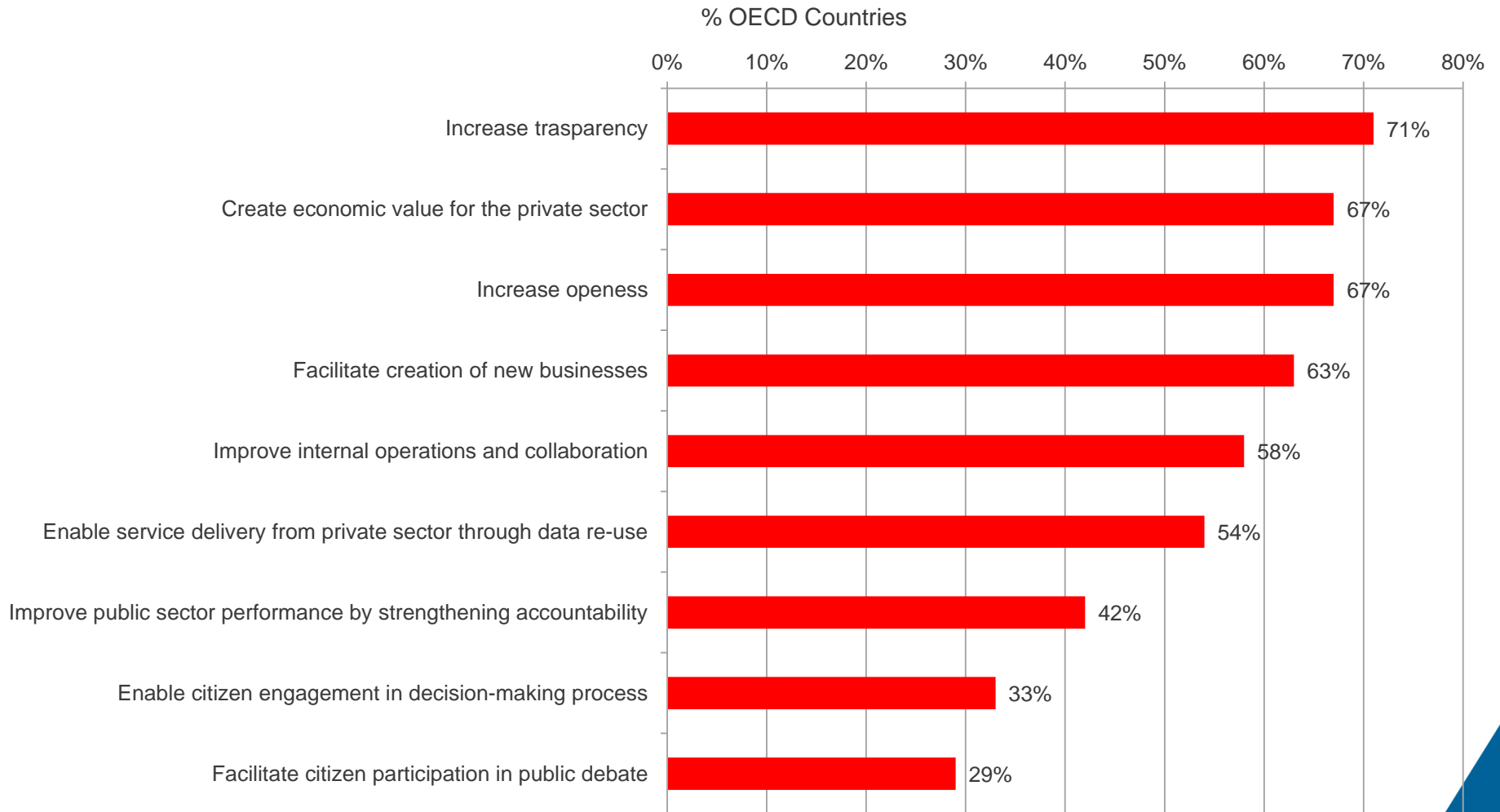


Value creation: with whom and how?

- **Which ecosystem?**
 - **Inside the public sector:** gather, integrate, validate, release, up-date and promote re-use of data (statistical offices, archives, sector data producers, etc.)
 - **Outside the public sector:** sustain data re-use (media, private sector, civil society, librarians, developers, community of practitioners, etc.)
- **What activity?**
 - Data mining, data analytics (for policy making and service delivery), crowd-sourcing to innovate services, social innovation, evidence-based performance, improved financial decisions, data mash-up and data sharing, licensing, standards, hackaton events, metadata.
- **Which capacities within the organisation?**
 - To ensure sustainability and autonomy: data scientist, visualisation expert, statistics and data analytics expert, computing and systems programming skills, policy expert.

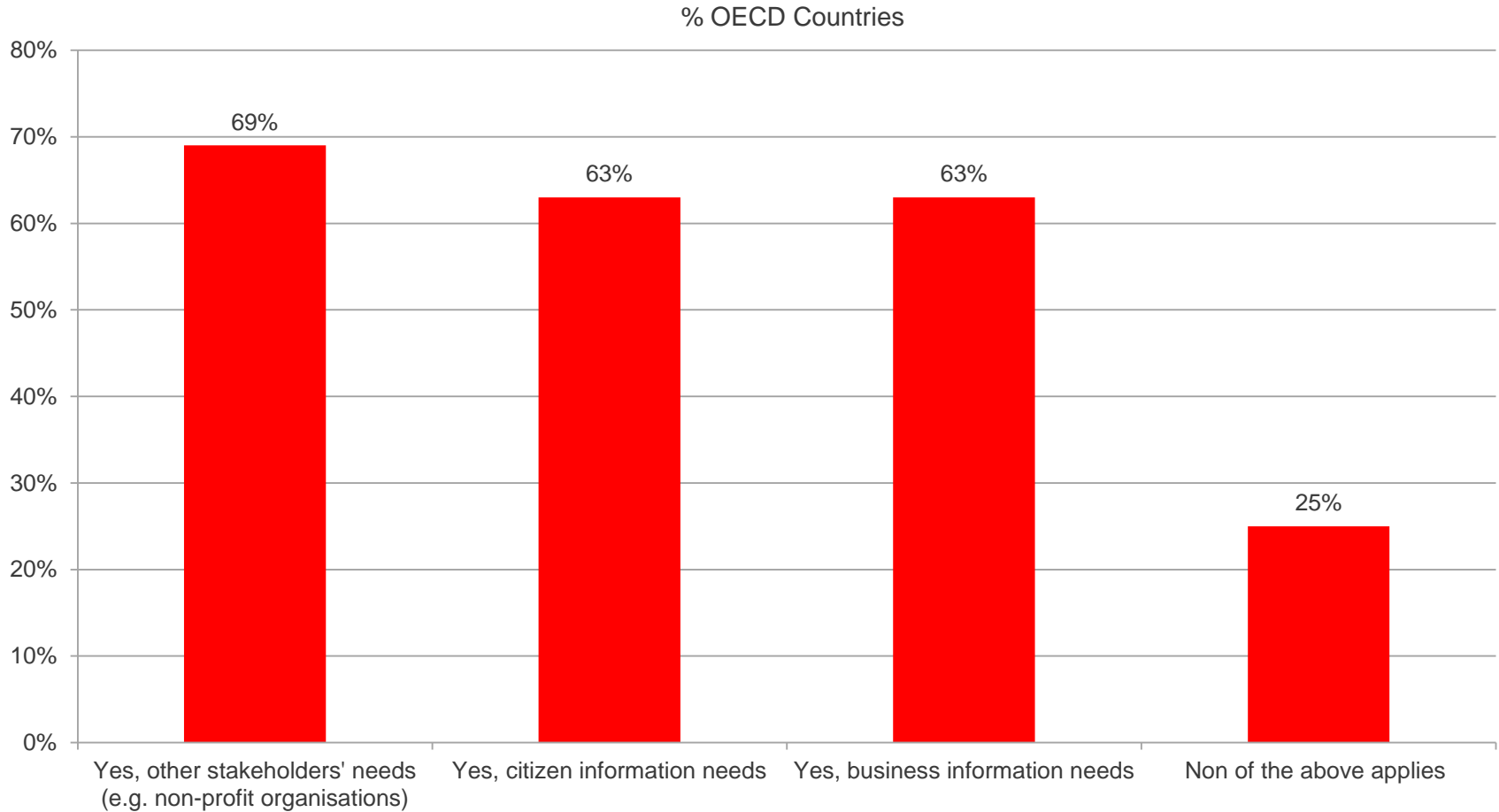


Top 5 objectives of the open data strategy/policy





Does the government regularly consult with users about their data needs?





Initiatives to promote reuse of open government data





Measures of ROI and Social Value

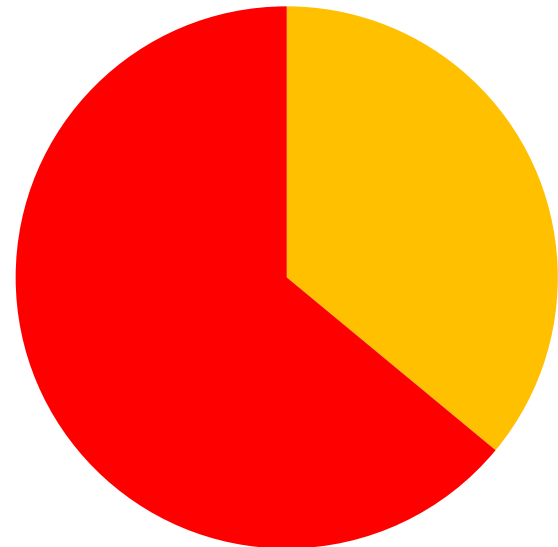
Has the government adopted a methodology to measure ROI of OGD?

■ yes ■ no



Does the government track the economic or social value of data reuse?

■ yes ■ no





Open questions to improve impact of OGD policy

- How can open data contribute to economic growth and well-being?
- What mechanisms are available to assess data demand and engage with users?
- How well are current policy frameworks suited to addressing key supply and demand side issues?
- What is the role of public-private partnerships in advancing open data across the economy?
- Can open data improve policy making through stronger public sector intelligence?



Specific challenges facing OGD at the local level (work in progress)

- Transparency vs. Privacy
- Inform, coordinate and harmonise information across levels of government
- Involvement of sub-central levels in national strategies - coordination between local and national good practices
- Support from the central government to local OGD frameworks and to OGD delivery (capacity at the sub-central level)
- Limited opportunities for learning – possibility to create network of regional and local governments to identify key challenges and disseminate good policy practices
- Interaction with the business sector
- Interaction with citizens (individuals or groups?) – difference between information and knowledge – opportunities and challenges related to citizen participation



OGD at the OECD

For more information: www.oecd.org/gov/egov

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